Serial No.

Filed:

10/605,314

09/22/03

Examiner: Group Art Unit: 3676

Page 2 of 14

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraphs 23, 24, 26, 31, and 38 as shown below:

Referring to FIG. 2, the roll-up door 12 is shown with the trailer 10, with the top [0023] wall 18, bottom wall 20, and sidewalls 14, 16 removed for clarity. The roll-up door 12 comprises multiple panels 530 that are hingedly connected by hinge assemblies 532. Roller assemblies 534 (not shown) are carried by the hinge assemblies 532 on each side of the panels 530 and movably couple the panels 530 to a pair of tracks 36.

Carlos Lugo

The tracks 36 are of a traditional design and have a stretched C-shaped cross-[0024] section that defines a channel in which the roller assemblies 34 are received. The tracks 36 are typically mounted to the sidewalls 14, 16, respectively. Each of the tracks 36 can be conceptually divided into a vertical portion 40 and a horizontal portion 42, which are connected by a curved or turn portion 44. The vertical portion 40 is normally located adjacent to the peripheral frame 24 of the trailer 10 and the horizontal portion 42 is normally located adjacent the top wall 18 of the trailer. In this manner, the multiple, hingedly-connected panels 530 can be moved from the closed or lowered position as seen in FIG. 1, where almost all of the panels are located in the vertical portion 40 of the tracks 36, to an opened or raised position, where almost all of the panels are received in the horizontal portion 42 of the tracks 36. The curved portion 44 aids in transitioning the multiple, hingedly-connected panels 530 from the vertical portion to the horizontal portion. The latch assembly 26 comprises a handle 168 and a hook 170, which are pivotally mounted to a support plate 162 through a pin 176, a an elosed open keeper 164 and an openeda closed keeper 166.

As illustrated in FIG. 11, the flange 180 comprises central portion 240 having a [0026] central opening 242 and an upper edge 248, a lower leg 244 and an upper finger 246. The upper edge 248 and the upper finger 246 for a slot 250.

Serial No.

10/605,314 09/22/03 Examiner:

Group Art Unit:

Carlos Lugo

3676

Filed:

Page 3 of 14

The lower leg 204 comprises an opening 212 that slidably receives the mounting pin 174 to rotatably mount the closed keeper 166 to the base plate 162. A first rotation stop 214 extends away from the lower leg 204 and is of a length that the rotation stop 214 will contact the leg 244 upon the continued rotation (clockwise as viewed in FIG. 8) of the closed keeper 166 about the mounting pin 174. Similarly, a second rotation stop 216, which is positioned above the first rotation stop 214, is of a length that the rotation stop 216 will contact the leg 244 upon the continued rotation (counterclockwise as viewed in FIG. 208) of the closed keeper 166 about the mounting pin 174.

As the handle is returned to the closed position, the handle locking flange 198 will normally contact the surface 220 of the catch 218. The continued rotation of the handle rotates the closed keeper 166 clockwise until the locking flange 198 clears the catch. As the locking flange 198 passes by the catch 218, the inherent over-center position of the closed keeper will normally rotate the closed keeper counterclockwise until the second stop 216 contacts the lower leg 244 of the flange 180, resulting in the catch overlying the retaining projection 234 and locking the handle 168 in the closed position and the hook in the locked position. In the event that the closed keeper 166 is stuck in the unlatched position, the end of the handle 168 will strike a surface of the second stop 216 and move the closed keeper 166 to the latched position shown in FIG. 4.